MUSIC AT WORCESTER.

A DAY OF PLEASANT SURPRISES AT THE FESTIVAL

BEAUTY OF SAINT-SAENS'S WORK-CON-

CERTS OF THE DAY. THE TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. I
Worcester, Mass., Sept. 27.—To-day's programme at
The Music Festival was of the kind worth coming to Worcester to hear. The arrangement of the comof the laws of effective contrast than the New-York public are accustomed to, but some interesting new music was presented and some interesting new people ame forward for judgment, which, fortunately for the art and all concerned, turned out to be favorable.

The new music was in the afternoon—a suite for orchestrs, entitled "Italia," by Arthur Weld, a young Bostonian recently returned from his studies under Rheinberger at Munich, and two excerpts from "The Barber of Bagdad," an opera by Peter Cornelius, a German musician who died in 1874, much lamented by the adherents of the modern school in Germany. The evening brought a choral novelty in the shape of the setting of the XIXth Psalm by Saint-Saens. The new people whose pro-fessional acquaintance it was pleasant to make were Miss Marie Howe (the name of the Boston contralto ned in yesterday's reports should have been printed Mary How), a soprano of Brattleboro, Vt.,

nd Mr. Weld, who presented himself in the double capacity of composer and conductor. The schemes of the two concerts were as follows: Afternoon, "Italia," suite for Grand Orchestra by Arthur Weld; "Walther's prize song" from "Die Meistersinger," Wagner by Mr. Alvary; air, "O ma lyre immertelle," from "Saphe," Gounod, by Mme. Clara Poole; andante from the "Surprise" symphony of Haydn; duo (Mme. Valda and Mr. Alvary), and paritone solo (Mr. G. S. Lamson), and chorus from "The Barber of Bagdad," (Cornellus); serenade, "The Angel's Whisper," (Sommerlatt), orchestra; air from "Der Daemen," Rubinstein, Mme. Valda, and overture from "Mignon," Thomas. In the evening: "The Nineteenth Psalm," for solo, choras, organ and orchestra, Saint-Saens; Concerto for pianoforte, E. A. McDowell (Mme. Teresa Carrena); prelude and "Lohengrin's Farewell" (Mr. Toedt), from "Lohengrin," Wagner; "Bell" song from "Lakme," Delibes (Miss Marie Howe); air " She Alone Charmeth My Sadness," Gounod (Mr. Whitney); air "The Green Trees Whispered," Halfe (Miss Hope Glenn); overture, " Tapphauser," Wagner,

A more interesting choral novelty than the Psalm by Saint-Saons has not been produced in this country my knowledge for several years. It was a most delightful surprise. Its style is somewhat archaic, and yet its daring is amazing. The works tempts me to say that no German composer alive has so thoroughly assimilated Bach, as this Frenchman. Most consistently and effectively the old master's manner is imitated, and yet the resultant effect is rovel. One number, a duet for two sopranos, is accompanied by violin and viola obligato, with harp accompaniment. Another, a chorus, is built from beginning to end on a pedal point in the tympani part; a third is a quartette for baritones. The melodic structure is Bachian, the treatment largely fugal, and the orchestration masterly, as one might guess. I know of no happier instance of a union of the old or new than this Psaim. It inculcates the highest respect for its author. Fortunately, its solo parts were in good hands--Mrs. Toedt, Miss Hall, Miss Glenn, Mr. Toedt, Mr. Lamson, Mr. Whitney and two local singers, C. L. Rice and E. T. Hammond-and choir put the best work of the week to its credit in the performance of the choral part There was but one drawback, and that one has marred many things thus far and will injure the performance of "The Messiah" to-night—the organ is out of tune.

Next in importance were the fragments from Cor-nellus's opera, which were performed through the courtesy of Mr. Weld, who conducted them as well as his own work and provided the orchestral score. The love duet has a fine melody, tender and passionate by turns, and the baritone solo and chorus, which forms the finale of the opera, is a most original concert. The principal sings a song with a refrain, Salaam aleikum," after every line. The refrain is as regularly echoed by the chorus, but with constantly varying harmonic treatment and the effect is as beautiful as it is striking. Mr. Lamson, who sang the solo, is a Boston singer with good voice and

Mr. Weld's suite proved to be an interesting work, though betraying traces of inexperience in the paucity of real feeling which it discloses. It is not a suite in the old sense. Its five divisions are in different keys and instead of the old dance tunes Mr. Weld has written movements whose meaning is suggested in a programme of titles, and which are all built upon what musicians call the "sonata form." The plan of the work can be guessed in part from titles of the movement, which are follows: (1) "Monte Cassino," "Ave mario stella." (2) Venezia-"I Condolleri Amorasi." as Superintendent of Indian Educat (These two movements are connected.) (3) Napoli-"Pulcinnella." (4) Amalfi-"Una Sera d'Amore." (5) Roma-"Il Carnevale."

The work is fluently written throughout and is skilfully scored for the instruments, and though its melodic contents are not as vital as one would like, they yet showed inventive power. Mr. Weld held the band together admirably in conducting the work, and barring an accident near the close, it had an exinterpretation. The composer was compil-

cellent interpretation. The composer was complimented by a recall to the stage.

Of the evening concert, the striking features in addition to the Psaim already mentioned were the planoforte playing of Madame Carrena (a tremendous favorite in Worcester) and the singing of Miss Howe. Both were rapturously called back and obliged to supplement their performances.

Madame Carrena did so with the last part of Lisat's Sixth Hungarian Ehapeody, and Miss Howe with Echerl's Swiss Echo Song. Miss Howe with Echerl's Swiss Echo Song. Miss Howe with the Echerl's Swiss Echo Song. Miss Howe with electric Swiss Echo Song. Miss Howe with electric Swiss Echo Song. Miss Howe with electric Swiss Echo Song. The strike of the st

A FALSE REPORT ABOUT MES. JAMES G. BLAINE, JR.

Augusta, Me., Sept. 27 (Special).-The story pub Hshed in "The Portland Argus" and "The Boston Globe" this merning making an outrageous attack on Mr. Blaine and his family by asserting that Mrs. J. Blaine, jr., on her recent visit to Augusta had been treated with coldness by her relatives and since returning to New-York had begun a suit against Mr. and Mrs. James G. Blaine, because they have been instrumental in allenating her husband's affections, is believed here to be one of the thinnest newspaper stories which has been printed for many a day, and deserving of the censure of all fair-minded people. It is regarded as an absurdity and a Democratic trick to make capital and injure Mr. Blaine just on the eve of his departure on an extensive stumping tour. fact is that the lady while on her visit to Augusta remained at her father-in-law's house the entire period except one night and there is not a particle of evidence to show that she was not treated with the utmost courtesy. The child and nurse stopped at the Augusta House, as the Coppinger children had the Augusta House, as the copping-in-law visited him friend's temper. "Too darn much boot-licking about that man,"

A short dispatch from Augusta, Mc., appeared in "The Mail and Express" last evening saying that a report was current in that city that Mrs. James G. Blaine, jr., had left her bushand and had begun suit against Mr. and Mrs. Blaine for allenating her hisband's affections. Mrs. James G. Blaine, jr., when band's affections. Mrs. James G. Blaine, jr., when been by a reporter last evening at her home in East Fifty-fifth-st., said that this was not true. She had been visiting Mr. 2nd Mrs. Blaine, at Augusta, but was forced to return to New-York with her baby, as there was whooping-cough in the Blaine family.

MANAGER HILL WILL WAIT AWHILE NOW. J. M. Hal's new Union Square Theatre is further than ever from becoming a reality. In speaking of the theatre and its possibilities yesterday, Mr. Hill said that he had been so hampered by Charles Vernam's objections on account of his lease of the Morton House property, that work on the theatre would ed for the present.

"I shall have the walls roofed over for protection." added Mr. Hill, " and then I shall sit down and calmly wait until Mr. Vernam's lease runs out."

When will that be?" was asked. "Two years from next May," replied Mr. Hill. "I snow it's a long time to wait under the circumstances, but I am tired of fighting all the time, and I will not pay out any money to compromise, which is all that is really wanted of me. I'd rather wait. It is the charles Palmer, who is associated with Mr. Hill in shekels.

this enterprise, prefers compromising, but cannot do so without Mr. Hill's consent. In the meantime, Mr. Hill intends devoting his energies and money to other things, one of which is the coming six days road-sculling race at Madison Square Garden.

A RECEPTION TO GENERAL WARNER.

SURPRISED BY THE GRAND ARMY MEN OF NEW-

YORK-AN UNOFFICIAL VISIT. General William Warner, of Kansas City, who was recently elected Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening from his home. His visit is unis on the City of Rome. His visit became known to a few Grand Army men of Adam Goss Post yesterday, State. The visitors brought with them six bands official, he having come on to meet his daughter, who and they determined to extend him an informal recep- and in a musical way were extremely demontion. He had barely placed his name on the hotel register when a group of Grand Army men in uniform crossed the corridor of the hotel and grasped him by the hand. Cemmander Joseph Hatfield, of Adam Goss hattalion from Allen County commanded by Major Post, and Commander Jacob Schneider, of Cameron Post, were among those who greeted him, and in a few moments a score of veterans surrounded the Com-

By the time he had eaten his dinner the number had increased so that the Grand Army men filled one of the parlors of the hotel. Nearly all the Grand Army posts of New-York, Brooklyn and Jersey City were represented. Among these were Colonel Elli-son, of Mitchell Post; Commander Biglin, of Reno Post; C. E. Hyatt, of Philip Kearny Post; John Bowes, of Rawlins Post; William McIntee, of Dahlgren Post; Hatch, of Morgan Post. A few moments later the fife and drum corps of Dahlgren Post was heard in the street at the hetel entrance, and a squad of policemen held in check the crowd that gathered there. General Warner was called to the balcony of the hotel, where he spoke for a few moments in answer to the greeting, which he interpreted as a mark of respect from the loyal citizens of New-York to the voterans of the Rebelilon and the organization which he represented. He will return to his home at once on the arrival of his daughter.

PETER B. CRANDALL'S RECORD.

WHY HE WAS SUSPENDED BY SECRETARY STAN-TON-FAILING TO TURN OVER

BOUNTY MONEY. "The Times" yesterday printed a statement, felegraphed from Ithaca, of Peter B. Crandall, to whom his recent attack upon Mr. Blaine has given some fresh notoriety, and whose unsavory record as Provost-Marshal of the Utica District during the war was referred to in yesterday's Tribune. In regard to Mr. Blaine's interview on the subject, Mr. Crandall says: "Mr. Blaine's allusions to my dismissal from the office of Provest Marshal are largely misrepresentabounty money was left in my hands, to be forwarded whenever they wished. They had searcely give whenever they wished. They had scarcely gone y left with me, and hand about \$10.000 over to
I consulted Judge Hunt of Utica, and found that
ave the money to Haddock I would be liable to

It is said by some of our opponents that a protective. when Mayor Haddock demanded that I should pay the money left with me, and hand about \$10,000 over to if I gave the money to Haddock I would be liable to the recruits for the full amount left in my hands. Consequently I refused to pay it over. The final outcome was that Haddock declared my official office vacant. Finally General Fry told me to pay him the money and the Government would protect me. I did so at once. Mr. Conkling investigated my dis-charge from office, and when Secretary Stanton understood the matter he ordered my reinstatement." General James B. Fry, who was Provost-Marshal-

General of the Army and Mr. Crandall's superior officer, said yesterday. "I have read Mr. Blaine's Interview, and do not think that his allusions to Captain Crandall are misrepresentations. On the contrary, in this statement of Captain Crandall's published in 'The Times,' I find assertions which are not supported by the facts. When Captain Crandall was suspended from duty by the Secretary of War (Edwin M. Stanton) on April 1, 1865, he had in his possession bounty money, in the form of county bonds, amounting to \$20,000. This money, owing to the descrition of the recruits, became the property of the Government. Although four times ordered to turn this money over to the officer designated, Captain Crandell failed and refused to do so. He did not turn it over to me. I believe that he claimed subsequently over to me. I believe that he claimed subsequently
that he turned it over to the Board of Supervisors of
Oneida County, but the Government lost it through
Captain Crandall's disobedience of orders.

"Captain Crandall was suspended by Secretary
Stanton, and removed from duty April 1, 1865, as
Isham stated, and was superseded by Major Beadle,
who continued to discharge the duties of the office
until it was discontinued. Captain Crandall was
never reinstated."

other countries, that the workingman spends to-day what is Mr. Hill's motive?

What is Mr. Hill's motive?

We have two great State issues, temperance reform and be will earn to-morrow, then your labor organizations will be will earn to-morrow, then your labor organizations will be will earn to-morrow. Then the workman becomes in very lose their power. Then the workman becomes in very lose their power. Then the workman becomes in very lose their power. Then the workman becomes in very lose their power. Then the operates. He cannot leave fact a part of the machine he operates. He cannot leave fact a part of the machine he operates. He cannot leave fact a part of the machine he operates. He cannot leave fact a part of the machine he operates. He cannot leave fact a part of the machine he operates. He cannot leave fact a part of the machine he operates. He cannot leave fact a part of the machine he operates. He cannot leave fact a part of the machine he operates. He cannot leave fact a part of the machine he operates. He cannot leave fact a part of the machine he operates. He cannot leave fact a part of the machine he operates. He cannot leave fact a part of the machine he operates. He cannot leave fact a part of the machine he operates. He cannot leave fact a part of the machine he operates. He cannot leave fact a part of the machine he operates. He cannot leave fact a part of the machine he operates. He cannot leave fact a part of the machine he operates. He cannot leave fact a part of the machine he operates. connected with the bureau, in the last four years, Mr. Oberly had given the best evidence of a good head and a good heart. On motion of Mr. Smiley, con-

gratulatory messages were sent to the new superfutendent and to the President. The morning session was devoted to the consideration of the subject of providing courts and a system of law on the reservations. Professor James E. Thayer, of the Harvard Law School, after a brief statement of the existing status of the tribal Indians on the reservations, and a renewal of the expression of his own individual opinion in favor of a legislative of his own individual opinion in favor of a legislative measure which should immediately absorb all the In-dians into our political and legal system, proceeded to report in behalf of the Legal Committee, appointed at the last Conference, consisting of himself, Austin Ab-bott, of New-York, and Philip C. Garrett, of Phila-deiphia. He stated the facts relating to the prepara-tion of the bill now pending before the Senate, com-monly known as the Thayer bill, and explained its provisions.

THE "OLD ROMAN'S" HOUSE WAS DECORATED. Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27.—Allen W. Thurman, son of Judge Thurman, denies the current story to the effect that during the recent reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic in this city the house of the Old Roman was not decorated. Young Mr. Thurman says that two large flags were displayed each day and taken in each night.

NEW-YORK THE PARIS OF AMERICA.

NEW-YORK THE PARIS OF AMERICA.

F. D. Mussey, in The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Some years ago Cincin and took upon herself the fittle of the "Paris of America," and that name is stell used to some extent in the place of the old name of the "Queen City of the West," The fact is that Cincinnati was never the "Paris of America," It was the difference between absinthe and peer. There was never any resemblance between the pleasures of Paris and the pleasures of Cincinnati, and more than there is between past de foi gras and Vienna sausages. The real Paris of America is New-York and New-York is Paris emphasized and punctuated.

THE MUCH TOO OBSEQUIOUS WAITER.

London letter to the Pit'sburg Dispatch.

One night a week or so ago I dined with my American friend Alexander at a rather fashionable West End ressaurant. The dinner was a la carte. The watter who hovered about our table like a middle-agod angel was not exceptionally gorgeous in attire, but his spotless white shirt front, unwrinkled swallow-tail, and still more his superabundant urbanity rudled my friend's temper.

whooping-cough, and the mother-in-law visited him at the hotel.

James G. Blaine, jr., says there is no coldness between himself and his wife, and he knows nothing of any ill-treatment on the part of his relatives. The wife completed her visit here on September 3, and dparted for New-York with her baby. Young Mr. Blaine has been stopping at his father's house since, and is there to night. Walker Blaine was approached and is there to night. Walker Blaine was approached in regard to the story and said: "You can state that the family have absolutely nothing to say in regard to the matter."

A short dispatch from Augusta, Me., appeared in "The Mail and Express" last evening, saying that a report was current in that city that Mrs. James G. Blaine, jr., had left her hasband and had begon suit Blaine, jr., had left her hasband and had begon suit Blaine, jr., had left her hasband and had begon suit Blaine, jr., had left her hasband and had begon suit Blaine, jr., had left her hasband and had begon suit Blaine, jr., had left her hasband and had begon suit Blaine, jr., had left her hasband and had begon suit Blaine, jr., had left her hasband and had begon suit Blaine, jr., had left her hasband and had begon suit Blaine, jr., had left her hasband and had begon suit Blaine, jr., had left her hasband and had begon suit Blaine, jr., when begon the suit of the suit o

When dinner was over the waiter received a larger tip than he had ever received before in all illelihood; but he simply bowed; no articulate word escaped his firs; he was scared almost out of his wits.

HUMAN NATURE IRREPRESSIBLE.

From The Detroit Free Press.

He was inquiring of a farmer at the Central Market about cider, and finally asked:

"If I pay fou eight cents a gallen will you put just as much water in it as if I had only paid you

"I suppose so," was the reply. "The temptation would be there, and the water would be there, and have a hired man who never gives anything away."

S'M'OTHER STORE, PROBABLY.

From The Detroit Free Press.

"Boy!" said a Woodward ave, grocer to a lad who was helping himself to grapes, "I don't recall that your father is a customer here."

"Don't you!"

"Never saw him that I know of."

"Then he must be a funny man. He's been dody, they have some all summer, and I had figured that he was into you for about \$25 and couldn't raise the sheeks. I'll go home and break the good news."

DELEGATIONS VISITING HARRISON.

MEN WHO HAVE A DEEP INTEREST IN PROTEC-TION-THE GENERAL'S SPEECH CALLING ATTENTION TO THE EFFECT OF RASH CHANGES IN THE TARIFF.

Indianapolis, Sept. 27 (Special).—The delegation that called upon General Harrison to-day came from Lima and neighboring Ohio towns, and was composed largely of workingmen employed in the oil strative. The organizations represented in the delegation were Tippecanoe Clubs from Hancock battalion from Allen County, commanded by Major Ellis. Harrison badges with buckeyes attached were worn, and at the head of the delegation a picture of the Republican standard-bearer was carried. The visitors arrived later than they expected and were escorted directly to University Park where General Harrison was waiting for them.

The air was chilly and General Harrison were his overcoat closely buttoned while addressing the erowd. The speeches in behalf of the visitors were delivered by S. M. Jones, representing the young Floyd Clarkson, Lafayette Post; Commander Brown, men, and R. H. Holliday, president of the Tippe-Munroe Post; Commanders Smith, Sumner Post; Ross, canoe Club of Hancock County, Ohio, who assured of Rice Post; Lord, of Robert Anderson Post, and General Harrison that those for whom he spoke

Gentlemen and my Ohio friends: The State of my nativity has again piaced me under obligations by this new evidence of the respect of her people. I am glad to meet you and to notice in the kind and interested faces into which I look, a confirmation of the cordial words which have been addressed to me on your behalf. You each feel a personal interest, and I trust a personal responsibility, in this campaign. The interest which expresses itself only in public demonstration is not of the highest value. The citizen who really believes that this election will either give a fresh impulse to the carser of prosperity and honor in which our Nation has walked since the War, or will clog and retard that progress, comes far short of his duty if he does not in his own piace, as far short of his duty if he does not in his own place, as far short of his duty if he does not in his own piace, as a citizen, make his influence felt for the truth upon those who are near him. (Applause.) You come from a community that has recently awakened to the fact that beneath the soil which has long yielded boutcous harvests to your farmers there was stored by nature a great and new source of wealth. You, in common with neighboring Editor of "The Universities in Ohio, and with other communities in your new source of wealth. You, in common with neighborin is not checked by destructive changes in our tariff policy.
This fact should quicken and intensity the interest of

tariff has no influence upon wages, that labar in the United States has nothing to fear from the competition from pauper labor, that in the contest between pauper labor and high-priced labor, pauper inbor was always driven out. Do such statements as these fall in line with experience of these workingmen who are to be reformed ? (" No; not at all.") If that is true, then why the legislative precautions we have wisely taken against the coming of pauper labor to our shores? It is because you know, every one of you, that in a contest between two rival establishments here, or between two rival countries, that that shop or that country that pays the sweet wages and so produces most cheaply, can command also that now in some of our cities, the men, and especially

strike for better wages on a failing market. When the mills are running full time, when there is a full demand COMMENDING JOHN II. OBERLY-URGING THE

PASSAGE OF THE THAYER BILL.

Lake Mohonk, N. Y., Sept. 27.—At the opening of the session of the Indian Conference this morning the appropriate of the session of the Indian Conference this morning the passion of the Indian Conference that the working man appear to the product; Cleveland's free-trade platform. In his speech at Oswego the came out frankly for free wool and free sait. What is meaning the came out frankly for free wool and free sait. What is meaning the came out frankly for free wool and free sait. What is meaning the came out frankly for free wool and free sait. What is meaning the came out frankly for free wool and free sait. What is meaning the came out frankly for free wool and free sait. What is meaning the came out frankly for free wool and free sait. What is meaning the came out frankly for free wool and free sait. What is meaning the came of the came ou hands of American workmen.

I thank you again. The day is threatening and cool, ded to and I beg you to excuse further public speech. (Ap-

There were over 300 callers at General Harrison's house to-day. In the afternoon a committee of citizens from Bloomington, Ill., called to invite him to attend a Republican rally to be held with his determination to attend no meetings outside the city, he replied that he could not be present. To-night 200 citizens who have come to Indiana from Pennsylvania in the last two years, the majority of them having been attracted to the State by the discovery of natural gas, marched out to the General's house and paid their respects to him as Pennsylvanians. They were invited to enter the house. In behalf of the visitors J. B. McElwaine, formerly of Pittsburg, delivered a brief address.

No appointments will be made for the reception of delegations by General Harrison during the week beginning October 7, and, perhaps, not for several days after that time. There are several reasons for suspending the receptions, but the principal one is, as Mr. Miller, the law partner of General Harrison, said to-day:

"A man doesn't want to talk all the time."

Although his addresses this week have been delivered with as much important work of another relief from the too frequent demands for speeches. Besides, there is much important work of another kind that he desires to give attention to, and he cannot do it when his time is occupied by callers every day. The receptions will probably be resumed after October 15, but at this time Mr. Miller, who has charge of the arrangements, is unwilling to fix any date when delegations may expect to be received. in that city on October 20; but, in accordance

Governor's Island presented a scene of unwonted brilliancy last evening. The occasion of this change in the usual monotony of army life was the marriage of Miss Mary Campbell Schoffeld, only daughter of Major-General Schofield, Commander of the United States Army, to Lieutenant Avery De Lano Andrews, 4th Artillery, United States Army. St. Cornelius's Chapel had been tastefully decorated with flowers and flags and by 6 c'clock was crowded to its utmost pacity. The bride was escorted to the chancel by Her dress was of heavy white corded ik, profusely trimmed with pearl passementeric and The walst was low, without sleeves and the eil was of tulle

Miss Georgia Kilburn, of Iowa, acted as maid of honor and was diessed in white tuile, with white gloves and slippers. The bridesmalds were Miss Rebecca Miller, Miss Dorothea Cotis, Miss May Thompson and Mss Eleanor Farley. Lieutenant William P. Darrow, of the 4th Artillery, was best man. Lieutenants John Pitcher, Charles Riche, T. B. Mott and C. P. Wheeler acted as ushers. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. E. H. C. Goodwin, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix and the

Rev. Dr. Mills, of Yonkers.

After the ceremony a reception was held at General Schofield's house from 7 to 9 o'clock. Among those Schofield's house from 7 to 9 o'clock. Among house present were Generals J. C. Jackson, W. T. Sherman, G. H. Thompson, Stewart Van Vijet, Henry L. Abbott and Fitz John Porter; Colonels Charles Sutherland, Trusdell, Becks and Clarkson; Admiral Gherardl, Brigadier-General Roger Jones, Paymaster Barton, Major Raymond, Lleutenant-Colonel Heger, Captains Bergland and Roessler, Professor Michle and J. W. Pinchot. Most of the officers were ageompanied by their velocities.

A WEDDING TOUR IN THE CLOUDS. Providence, Sept. 27 (special).—This was the "great day" of the Ehode Island State Fair. Fully 35,000

THE SOLDIER CANDIDATES.

MR. MILLER AND COL. CRUGER TOGETHER. TWO OTHER VETERANS OF THE WAR, GOVERNOR FORAKER AND GENERAL ALGER JOIN THEM IN SPEAKING TO REPUBLI-CANS OF SYRACUSE-DEMO-

CRATS IN THE RANKS

OF PROTECTION. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Utica, N. Y., Sept. 27.-The citizens of Utica listened to brilliant Republican speeches to-day from four old soldlers of the war, namely Warner Miller, the Republican candidate for Governor; Colonel S. V. R. Cruger, the Republican candidate for Lieutenant-Governor Governor Foraker, of Ohio, and ex-Governor Russell Alger, of Michigan. Two huge Republican mass meetings were held in the Opera House, one in the afternoon and one in the evening. Speeches were made at the afternoon meeting by Governor Foraker, ex-Governor Alger and S. V. R. Cruger. In the evening Warner Miller was the chief speaker. Mr. Miller in the afternoon had addressed 45,000 citizens of Onondaga County who desired to look upon his face at a fair held in Syracuse. His address in Syracuse was avowedly non-political, but Henry J. Mowry, the Democratic leader in Onondaga County said he thought Mr. Miller squinted at politics somewhat when he called attention to the presperity that had come to the farmers of New-York State since manufactures been established and the industries of State had been otherwise diversified.

are offering to trade off Cleveland for votes for Hift. The Republicans of Syracuse propose to vote the straight Republican ticket. The political meetings held here in Utica were organized by the Forty Round Veteran Battery. Republican Association is composed of four hundred Union voterans. Eighty of these four hundred voted the Democratic ticket in 1884. They will all vote for Harrison this year. The call for the meeting was signed by 130 former Democrats. The Opera House will held about 3,500 persons. Every inch of standing room in it was crowded, both at the afternoon and the evening meeting. The speeches of Governor Foraker, Colonel

Mr. Mowry looked somewhat unhappy. This

was doubtless owing to the fact that the Democrats

who are on friendly terms to David B. Hill in Syracuse

Mr. Miller, upon arriving here, was welcomed at the station by Colonel Cruger, Ellis H. Roberts, Editor of "The Utica Herald," and by Major John Beattle, of the Forty Round Battery. At the desk in Baggs Hotel there stood ex-Governor Alger and Gov-

ing were received with great favor and excited con

ernor Foraker, who warmly greeted Mr. Miller. In the evening there was a splendid parade of the Republican uniformed clubs, and Mr. Miller, Colonel Cruger, Governor Foraker and ex-Governor Alger were escorted to the Opera House. When they reached the stage they saw before them a vast audience. Major Beattle acted as chairman, and almost Immediately introduced Mr. Miller, who was welcomed with cheers that lasted several minutes. He was inveterans rose and cheered lually for their brother in arms. Mr. Miller bowed his thanks and then said in

part: Fellow-Citizens, Members of the Forty Round Battery : I thank you gratefully for this kind reception and to the soldiers, I think, I may say that I address you as citizens and not as soldiers. No men were so glad when the war was over as our old soldiers. (Applause.) I the market. If the products of foreign mills that pay have heard Generals Grant and Sherman say that they low wages are admitted here without discriminating duties, oated war. The Union soldiers took up arms to preserve you know there is only one way to meet such competition the Union and free the slaves. When they had done and that is by reducing wages in our mills. (Applause.) that, they returned home gladly. The war ended.

They seek to entice you by the suggestion that you can wear cheaper clothing when free access is given to the wear cheaper clothing when free access is given to the field of battle. We only ask of the Confederate solution we have the products of foreign we ollen mills. And yet they mention soldiers that they shall be law-abiding citizens. All we ask of the South is that the institutions of our Government shall have free play in its States. We insist that the men also that now in some of our cities, the means we wear, the women, who are manufacturing the garments we wear, the women, who are manufacturing the garments we wear, the women, who are manufacturing the garments we wear, the women, who are manufacturing the garments we wear, the women that the sound is according to the sound and of the South a free ballot and an honest count. them there is suffering. Do they hope that when the coat is made cheaper the wages of the man or woman who makes it will be increased? (Cries of "Yes.")

The power of your labor organizations to secure increased wages is greatest when there is a large demand for the product you are making at fair prices. You do not the product you are making the total and nevery State, in Alabama equalized real and personal estate, \$134,797,474. The equalized real and personal estate, \$134,797,474. The equalized real and personal estate, \$134,797,474. The product you are making the total and the product you are making the your young the

the protective tariff. He then said

I see that Governor Hill says that he is not in favor of
free-trade, but of freer trade. I suppose he means by that

warehouses are empty, then your organization may effectively insist upon increased wages. Did any of you ever see one of the organized efforts for better wages succeed when the mill was running on half time and there was small demand at fallen prices in the market for the track of the country by our workingmen. (Applause and laughters.) Governor Hill stands precisely upon President small demand at failen prices in the market for the product? Cleveland's free-trade platform. In his speech at Oswer

it, for he has eaten to-day bread that he is to carn tomorrow. But when he eats to-day bread that he carned
last week or last year, then he may successfully resist
any unfair exactions. (Applause.) I do not say that
we have here an ideal condition. I do not deny that in
connection with some of our employments the conditions
of life are hard. But the practical question is this: Is
not the condition of our working needle on the average. of life are hard. But the practical question is this: Is not the condition of our working people on the average, comparatively, a great deal better than that of any other country? (Appliause, and cries of "Good! good!") It is, then you will carefully sean all these suggestions before you consent that the work of foreign workmen shall supply our market now supplied by the products of the hands of American workmen. boast that no legislation adverse to them has become a law since he was Governor. No greater stain, no greater infamy ever came upon our State than that liquor dealers should be able to make such a beast. That infamous association, the Liquor Dealers' Association of the State association, the Liquer Dealers' Association of the State, say that they will control the Legislature for three years to come if the Democratic State ticket is elected. I speak of it as infamous, because it is raising a half million dollars to bribe the voters of the State and bring about the re-selection of Governor Hill. If you want that stigma to rest upon our State, and to have the liqued dealers flaunt their control of the Government of New York in our faces, don't vote for me. (Applause.)

Mr. Miller then recited Governor Hill's vetoes the High License bill, of the bill prohibiting the sa of liquor within half a mile of Willard Insane Asylun and of the bill prohibiting the sale of liquor in the Total \$3,122,588,084 \$3,122,588,084 \$3,469,190,585 State Capitol, and denounced such vetoes. closed his speech by fervently appealing to his hear-ers to vote the Republican ticket and thus support the ers to vote the Eepublican ticket and thus support the movement for temperance reform and ballot reform. N. J., having asserted that ex-Governor Leon Abbett's Short speeches followed from Colonel Cruger, General Alger and Governor Forsker.

Colonel Cruger, in his speech, said: of '61. It is right that you, who have been through the of '61. It is right that you, who have been through the fight, should arge the young men to come forward and do their duty. They were children in those trying days, and know of that period only by what they hear and read. Seeing so many of you veterans before me, with many of whom I have shaken hands to-day, recalls the times of twenty-five years ago. We shall do our share, soldiers, in restoring the Republican party to power. The veterans are substantially unanimous for Harrison and Moton. (Applause.) Senator Miller is doing yeoman's service throughout the State. He has pronounced himself solidly in favor of those issues which have been plainly laid down in the platform of the Republican parcy. Here in tha interior you are nearly all Republicans, but in New-York City it is different, but it may encourage you to know that we are doing good in New-York City.

MORE PEOPLE INJURED BY HORSE CARS. Two horse-car drivers were arraigned at the Tombs Court yesterday for injuring people. The first was Patrick Finnerty, of the Canal-st, line. He drave ever eight-year-old Ida Geldberg in front of her home, No. 205 East Broadway. Her right leg was almost cut off.
She was taken to Gouvernour Hospital. Finnerty was
held to await the result of her injuries.

The other was William Allen, of the Bleecker-st.

18. William S. Beeker, who is seventy-nine years old and lives in Connecticut, was getting off the front platform at Annest, and Park row. The car started before he get fairly off. He was thrown to the ground and the horses trampled on him, breaking his right arm. Allen was paroled to await the result of his injuries.

THE SOCIETY B'NAI DAVID GIVES A BALL. The Society B'Nai David gave a ball at Terrac Garden, Fifty-eighth-st, and Lexington-ave., last night. About 150 couples joined in the grand march at 11 o'clock. At 1:30 o'clock a supper was served in the dining-room connected with the garden. is the thirtieth year of the society's existence and it contains many well-known people. Many of them were present last night.

THE CUMBERLAND VALLEY FAIR. Carlisle, Penn., Sept. 27 (special).—There were at loast 12,000 persons from all parts of the Cumberland Valley in attendance at the County Fair to-day. The most interesting feature of the day's programme was the bicycle race by wheelmen from all parts of the country. The first was a two mile heat. E. J. Halstend, of New-York, and W. E. Cruit, of Washington, contested. The prize medal, we th \$125, people were in attendance. A young and handsome couple were married in the basket of a balloon and

FROM THE OHIO OIL REGION. then sailed away through the clouds on their wedding MR. CLEVELAND GETTING ANXIOUS. URGING LOCAL DEMOCRATS TO UNITE.

HE PROMISED TO KEEP HIS "HANDS OFE," BUT HE DOESN'T-SECRETARY WHITNEY

WORKING FOR HARRISON. The evidence grows stronger each day that President Cleveland is growing anxious about the political situation in this city. He is by no means so confident as he was a nonth ago, and has come down from the lofty position which he then occupied. Last week Maurice J. Power and Fire Commissioner Croker in turn visited Washington and conferred with the President. When they returned both declared that he was willing to "keep his hands off" and allow the local leaders to

settle their own differences. For the past two days Secretary Whitney has been On Wednesday he was in carnest consultation with certain of the County Democracy leaders. He earnestly advocated a union between Tammany Hall and the County Democracy on the Mayoralty candidate. He declared that a triangular fight would be disastrous o the National and State tickets. Without saying that he was an authorized representative of the President in this matter, he certainly left the impression on the minds of those with whom he conversed that his views were those of the President and most of the

Democratic National leaders. The majority of the members of the Democratic National Campaign Committee have also taken the alarm. Strong representations have been made by Chairman Brice and others to Commissioner Croker and Police Justice Power that It is the judgment of the President and the committee that there should be a union of the Democracy in this city on the county ticket. At the meeting of the National Campaign Committee yesterday Chairman Brice again urged a union. Before the meeting Maurice J. Power and Commissioner Croker talked with Colonel Brice and the Colonel in turn told the committeemen how the two local Democratic leaders feit. It is said that the conference between the leaders of Tammany Hall and County Democracy and Chairman Brice was not a pleasant one. Neither political leader was ardent for compromise with the opposing faction, and no candidates were named that both would agree to set-

Thus far the advocates of "harmony" have not met with much success. Secretary Whitney found that the County Democracy leaders are so convinced that they can win with Mr. Hewlit that they refuse that they can win with Mr. Hewlit that they refuse to listen to all advice to unite with Tammany Hall. The leaders of the latter organization are also in a fighting mood. They say that if the County Democracy want a fight all along the line—on the county tieset, assemblymen and aldermen—they can be accommodated. In any event, they add, the candidate for Mayor must be a man who will be in every way satisfactory to Tammany Hall, or he will not be accepted. Unless this is agreed on, Tammany Hall will put forward a candidate of its own, and they are much inclined to do so anyway. Cruger and ex-Governor Alger at the afternoon meet-

WORK OF THE EQUALIZATION BOARD.

ENGINEER BOGART OBJECTING TO THE TREAT-MENT OF NEW-YORK COUNTY.

Albany, Sept. 27 .- The State Board of Equalization held its final session to-day, Speaker Cole being the only absentee. The table given below was adopted in secret session, State Engineer Engart alone voting against it, because he felt that New-York County was troduced as Comrade Warner Miller, and the Union not properly equalized. The totals are as follows: Assessed value of real estate in 1887, \$3,122,588,084; assessed value of personal estate in 1887, \$346,611, 861; amount deducted from the assessed value of real estate, \$200,927,687; the additions came to the same amount. In New-York County the assessed value of real estate in 1887 was \$1,254,491,849; the assessed value of personal estate was \$186,998,455; the amount added for 1888 was \$118,883,202; making real estate, \$200,927,637; the additions came to the essessed value of personal estate was \$186,998,455; the amount added for 1888 was \$118,883,202; making the total assessed value of real and personal estate for 1888, \$1,560,373,506. In Kings County the assessed value of real estate in 1887 was \$373,525,473; the total assessed value of personal estate in 1887, \$14,907,941; the amount deducted is \$23,216,023; making the total assessed value of real and personal estate for 1888, \$365,217,391. In Eric County the assessed value of real estate in 1887 was \$151,647,870; the assessed value of personal estate, \$10,613,324, and

8	table is as follows:			
	EQUALIZ	L MOITAN	BOARD REPO	
- 4				eq'lized real
r	ABHOS	sed value	Eq'lized value of real estate.	and personal
	Counties. Real e	state, 1887. (2,228,638	6:0,333,550	288,333,305
	Allegany	14,180,450		14,568,144
:	Broome	28,110,501	19,479,850	22,272,710 16,173,925
	Cattaraugus :	21,325,850	14,292,000	16,173,925
		28,452,884	27,346,970 23,272,850	80,808,110 25,771,555
n	Chautauqua	24,709,857	17,004,000	19,009,830
		19,153,708 16,170,894	16,252,550	18.118.220
	Chenango	7,034,660	8,705,510	9.883.910
0	Columbia		25,801,500	20,955,750
	Cortland	9,659,315	10,182,525	11,210,158 14,032,532
8	Delaware	11,753,603	12,637,910	44,699,381
	Dutchess	37,454,332	38,240,600 124,184,150 9,754,775	184 797 474
		51,647,870 10,652,716	9.754.775	184,797,474 10,534,760
	Franklin	7,852,093	6.858,450	7,311,400
d	Fulton	8,577,205	7,590,500	8,453,675
	Genesed	8,577,205 15,982,723	19,304,000	21,636,405
P	Greene	13,374,934	12,049,674	13,819,288
0	Hamilton	1,568,834	1,155,800	1,158,250 23,800,792
0	Herkimer	17,490,477	21,719,500 20,786,930	23,027,640 865,217,891 9,121,450
	Jefferson	28,640,869 78,525,478	350,309,450	865,217,391
	Lewis 3	7,239,847	8.483.500	9.121.450
n	Livingston	23,325,080	22,739,550	Carlot Control of Control
9	Madison	18,048,398	17,267,100	19,220,500
5	Monroe 1	09,904,494	22,739,550 17,267,100 83,682,300	88,767,845 24,752,548
f	Montgomery	23,352,902		1,550,878,506
	New-York 1,2	54,491,849 28,292,033	24,218,300	26,573,990
g.		45,403,479	54.014.050	DS 394 0.3097
n	Oneida Onondaga	68,688,974	58.123.838	64 697 612
0	Ontario	0.758,061	25,791,024 38,182,785	29,577,531 48,270,880
0	Orango	31,683,079	38,182,785	48,270,880
31	Orleans	15,027,642	13,180,820	14,977,358 24,024,277
		24, 205, 899 19,003, 149	22,516,600 21,368,650	23,003,005
	Putnam	6,870,877	6,220,780 43,572,245 53,213,000 12,089,880	7,419,780
4	Queens	80,894,911	43.572.245	46,015,306
a	Renesclaer	73,796,517	53,248,000	61,860,536
2	Richmond	0,346,987	12,089,880	17,803,684
*		10,022,193	12,250,000 21,884,931	13,447,185
*	Sarintoga	19,585,219 12,840,791	12,000,500	23,446,242 12,873,776
	Schenectady	12,906,502	8,770.050	10,353,430
	Schuyier	65697 2270	6,585,550	7.304,000
*	Seneca	16,304,579	13,292,950	15,372,247
1	St. Lawrence	30,100,114	21,901,850	24,784,935
If	Steuben	28,633,811	20,808,275 15,373,746	23,033,928 17,225,286
st	Suffolk	14,260,933 5,391,999	5 288 500	5.419,150
15	Tioga	12,545,418	11.310.592	12,210,687
100	Tompitins	6.880,580	14,155,000	12.210,687 15,416,005
	Lister	24,110,403	22.664,025	25,438,920
6	Warren	7.059.455	5.322.080	6.538.975
	Washington	15.555 394 25,519,800	20,118,000 23,289,180	25, 763, 000
of	Wayne	62,686,107	80.426,055	22,802,748 25,763,026 83,448,206
10	Westchester . Wyoming	13,425,772	13.312.000	14.960,603
	Yates	11,450,298		12,084,532
n,	1.5	Andread Indiana de la constantina della constant		e2 400 100 045

LEON ABBETT AND THE BAR ASSOCIATION.

application for membership in the Association of the Ear of this city had been rejected, he sent a telegram to "The True American" pronouncing the statement false. To this "The Gazette" responded, reiterating My soldier comrades, it is meet and right that you should come to the front as in '61 (anniance), because, in my mind, to-day the issues now are second only to those came from a member of the Association, of spotless came from a member of the Association, of spotiess reputation. The fact is that Mr. Abbett was proposed for membership in the Association, but the Committee on Admissions did not recommend his election, and his name, which had been duly posted in the house of the Association, was withdrawn. The by-laws require that the proceedings of the committee shall be secret and confidential, and direct that candidates against whom there shall be five negative votes in the committee shall not be recommended for admission.

JUSTICE MATTHEWS GROWING BETTER. Washington, Sept. 27.-Mrs. Matthews said this morning that Associate Justice Matthews rested well last night and was decidedly better. He partook heartily of food at breakfast and seemed to enjoy and HELD FOR KILLING HIS BROTHER.

The inquest in the case of James Fogarty, the young nan who was fatally stabled in the eye with an umbrella on September 9, was begun yesterday. Two witnesses testified that they saw his brother William strike the blow

The jury brought in a verdict holding the prisoner reusible for his brother's death. THE WEATHER REPORT. GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 24 HOURS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27. -13 p. m .- From New-England to outbern Georgia and Western Florids, cooler and fair, followed by snowers in northern New-England, For Florida, fair, except in the extreme southern portion

For Florida, int. Ecception of the Control of the C oler fair : northerly winds.

For Western New-York Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair, except light showers followed by fair weather on the For Ohio and Indiana, fair, slightly cooler.

For Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, lowa and Missouri, fair; nearly stationary tomperature. For Dakota, fair; slightly warmer.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. HOURS, Mercing. Night. 1934567893011 30.0

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Sept. 28.-1 a. m.-Generally fair weather prevailed yesterday. The temperature ranged between 57

and 72°, the average (64%) being 6% higher than on the corresponding day last year, and 2% higher that on Wedness

In and near this city to-day there will probably be fair, cooler weather.

OBITUARY.

GEORGE LINEN. GEORGE LINES.

George Lines, the well-known artist, died at his farm, Glenburn, near Bloomingdale, New-Jersey, yesterm, in the cichty-seventh year of his age. Mr. terday, in the eighty-seventh year of his age. Linen was a Scotchman. His birthplace was the vilthe of Greeniaw, in Scotland, and his birthday was April 29, 1802. He was the youngest of a family of ten. He early showed artistic tastes and tendencies, and he was sent to the Royal Scottish Academy in Edinburgh to be trained according to his natural bent. After that he crossed the border and went South, and when he had spent some years in the successful practice of his profession in England, he came

That was so long ago as 1834, so Mr. Linen was a good Scottish-American during most of his life. He opened a studio in New-York, and the fame of his talents, especially cabinet portrait painting, soon spread abroad in the city and country. There was a great demand for cabinet portraits before the invention of photography, and Mr. Linen's excellence in this department of his art brought him many patrons His portraits are still remembered and referred to as striking likenesses, marked by great beauty and delicacy of finish. Mr. Linen shone in society. He was apt in conversation, and as he was well versed in history and literature as well as art, none of his sitters ever felt the time hang heavy on their hands. Among the eminent men who tested with satisfaction his popularity as a companion and his ability as an artist were Henry Clay and Daniel Webster. the National Academy of Design awarded him the medal offered for the best specimen of portrait painting exhibited.

After the manner of the careful Scot, but unlike most of his brother artists, Mr. Linen acquired a modest competency from his labors. He then gave up his studio in New-York, and retired to his farm at Bloomingdale, which he named, in loving memory of Caledonia, "Glenburn": "The Rivulet by the He there spent the last twenty years of his life in happiness and peace, now and then painting a picture for one of his children. Mr. Linen was a member of the Reformed Church at Pompton, N. J., and he was a devout Christian in profession and practice all his life.

A widow and six children survive him. Linen, the eldest son, is the president and treasurer Linen, the eldest son, is the president and treasurer of the Buffalo Scale Company. The other sons are James A. Linen, of Scranton; and William G. Linen, of Bloomingdale. Mr. Linen's surviving danghters are Mrs. Peter H. Ballantine, of Newark, and Mrs. Zabriski Rogerson, of Bloomingdale. The funeral will take place at Bloomingdale to-morrow at 1 p. m. It is expected that a large number of artists will attend it. The burlal will be at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

"The Commercial Advortiser" is the only afternoon paper giving that day's sales and actual closing prices on the Stock and Produce Exchanges.

Princess Mathilde Shoulder Cape.
A. JARCKEL, Furrior,
11 East 19th-st.

"No perfume is an delicate as Cashmere Bouquet." A

MARRIED.

ALLEN-SCOTT-On September 27, at St. George Church, by the Rev. S. W. Rainsford, D. D., Miss Ada Scott, of Portland, Mc., to Mr. Louis Hutchinson Allen, of Jamestown, N.

NORRIS-THWAITES-On Thursday, 27th inst., in Brooklyn, by the Rev. G. C. Spencer, Thomas H. Norris, of Brooklyn, to Henrietta Thwaites, of New-York, RAYNOLDS-FULLER-On Tuesday, September 25, at the residence of the brite's porents, 839 O'Farrell. 84., San Francisco, Cat., Edward H. Raynolds to Mary S. Fuller.

Notices of marriages must be indorsed with full name

DIED.

BANKS-Entered into rest Wotnes by morning, September 26, 1888, at his residence, New-Rochelle, N. Y., Goo, W. Banks.

Banks, Fuderal service at his late residence, Davis-ave., New-Rochelle, Friday afternoon, September 28, at 3 o'clock, Relatives and friends kindly invited.

Carriages will meet train leaving New-York at 2.02 p. m. Interment at Middle Patent Cemetery, Saturday, 29th inst. Interment at Middle Patent Cemetery, Saturiay, 29th 1984.
BUCKELEW-In St. Paul, Minn., on Monday evening, september 23, 1888, William H. Buckelew.
Funeral services at the home of his sister, No. 273 Adamsst. Brooklyn, on Friday, September 28, at 10:30 a.m.
LINEN-At Bleomingdale, N. J., on September 27, 1888, George Linen, in the 57th year of his age.
Funeral at Bloomingdale, on Saturiar', at 1 o'clock n. m.
Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark, at 4:30 p.m.

p. m.

MCORE-On Tuesday, 25th first. James Moore, at his late residence, No. 153 West 60th at.

The functal will take place from the Church of St. Paul the Apostic, 50th at, and 9th are, on Saturiar, the 29th inst. at 10.4 m., where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his sout.

OLMSTEAD-At Mount Vernon, N. Y., September 26, 1388, Mrs. Jennette Y. Olmstead, wife of R. A. Olmstead, Functal at her late residence, No. 28 Valentine-st., Friday, September 28th inst., at 5:30 g. in.

Interment at Newburg, N. Y., Saturday, September 29, on arrival of the 10:30 a.m. train, R. R. R. R., from New-York.

York.

ORTON-Suddenly, of heart disease at the residence of his brother, No. 10 Clark M., Goorge E. Orton.

Natice of funeral horsafter.

TALMAN-Entered into rost, Brookivn, Tucaday evening, september 25, Caroline H., daughter of William G. and

September 25, Caroline II. Martin II. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the resistence of her parents, 304 State st., Friday, September 28, at 4 o'clock. 28, at 4 o'clock.

Please count flowers.

TORRENS—On Wednesday, 28th inst., at her late residence,
New-Brunswick, N. J., Mrs. Mary Torrens, in the 94th
year of her are.

Interment at Honoxville Cemetery.

Train leaves Grand Central Depot at 1:30 p. m. WALCOTT—On Thostay evening, 25th inst., addenly, at her late residence. Miss Mary E. Walcott, danghter of the late Edward Walcott, of Providence, khone island. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Heavenly Rost, 5th ave., above 45th st., on Friday, 25th inst., at 4 crotect at

o'clock p. m. Interment at Providence. Special Notices.

Headquarters for POLITICAL NET BANNERS CAMPAIGN EQUIPMENTS. SHIRTS, UNIFORMS, TORCHES, &c.

CAMPAIGN BANNER AND OUTFIT CO. 46 VESEY-ST, N. Y. Hunkinson's Steam Unroet Cleansing Works, 15 27th-st. Established 1861. Cartage free on this island south of 160th-st. Relaying a specialty.

"Mrs. WINSLOWS SOUTHING SYRUP for Children Teething" softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain, cures wind collegand diarrices. 22 cents a bottle.

Contents of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE FOR TO-DAY.

FOR TO DAY.

First Page-Toples of the Day.
Second Fage-Plain Talks on the Tariff-III.
Talir Page-The Wedding at Turin-Foreign News.
Fourth Page-World Wheeling-A New Home.
Fith Page-For the Family Circle-Knifting and Croches.
Sixth Page-Continues Returning-Personal-The Talk
of the Day.
Seventh Page-Harrison on the Surplus-The Cleamargarine Life.

rigarine Liu.
Elighin Page-Editorials.
Ninth Page-Editorials.
Tenth Page-The Senate Substitute-The Anti-Trust

Farce.

Lieventh Page—Agricultural.
Twettch Page—His Natural Life (a story).
Thirteenth Page—Did Dodge Kill Himself!—Miscellane
ous Nows.
Fourteenth Page—Among the G. A. R.
Fitteenth Page—Markets.
Sixteenth Page—Markets—Advertisements.
Copies in wrappers ready for mailing can be had in The
Tribune Counting Room for 3 cents each.

Post Office Notice.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Lotters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mais for the week ending Sept. 29 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

FRIDAY—At 10 s, m, for Progress, per steamship Crown Prince.

promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

Fit DAY-At 10 s, m, for Progress, per steamship Crown
Prince.

SATURDAY-At 7:30 a, m, for Great Britain, Ireland,
Belsium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia and Turkey, per steamship Elbe, via
jouthampton and Bremen (letters mass be directed; per
fetters, in the steamship Late Champagne, via
jouthampton and Bremen (letters mass be directed; per
fetters, in the steamship Late Champagne, via
Havre; at S. a. m. for Norway direct, per steamship Hektia,
illetters must be directed "per Reals"); at S. m. for
Europe, switzerland, Italy, Spain and Portugal must
for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain and Portugal must
be directed "per Eteuria"); at S. a. m. for the Netherlands,
via Amsterdam, per steamship Zaandam (letters must be
directed "per Eteuria"); at S. a. m. for Seotland direct,
per steamship Devonta, via Giasgow (letters must be
directed "per Devonta"); at D. a. m. for Bahama Islanta
and Haytt per steamship Alvena; at D. a. m. for Bahama Islanta
and Haytt per steamship Alvena; at D. a. m. for Bahama Islanta
and Haytt per steamship Alvena; at D. a. m. for Bahama Islanta
and Haytt per steamship Alvena; at D. a. m. for Bahama
Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird (from
Sen Francisco), close here September "24 at 7 p. m.
Mails for the Hawailan Islands, per steamship Australia
(from San Francisco), close here September "24 at 7 p. m.
Mails for the Hawailan Islands, per steamship Australia
(from San Francisco), close here October "3, at 7 p. m.
Mails for Australia, Now-Zaaland, Hawailan, Fiji and
Samoan Islands, per steamship Auvania, with British mails for
Australia. Mails for Cuba by rail to Tampa, Fia, and
thence at **sament, via Key West, Fia, close at this office
daily at 2:30 a. m.

**The schedule of Cooking of transpacific mails is arranget

"The schedule of closing of transpacific mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on time at San Francisco on the day of saiting of steamers are disnatched thence the same day.

Post Office, New-York, Sopt. 21, 1888. 29.5